WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, August 3, 1849.

THE ELECTION. - Yesterday, the second day of August, elections were held for members of Congress in North Carolina and in Tennessee-9 in this State, and II in the sister State. Of course the die is now east, and the certainty of speedy and definite information precludes the necessity or propriety of entering into any speculations upon the result. We can only hope for the best, and we believe that we will not be far disappointed. The current of public opinion is certainly changed, or rather the warmth of popular excitement has subsided and reason has resumed its sway. We, there fore, look for cheering news for our party with considerable confidence. In our ow State such is the arrangement-the packing of districts-that although we feel perfectly conscious that a great change has taken place among the people, we are by no means so confident of a similar change being apparent in our own Congressional delegation; still, we are not without hope of having gained one or two members. We have hopes-strong hopes of the success of the honest farmer. Lane, in the Eighth district, and we by no means despair of the election of the gallant Person, in the Ninth, or the brave Caldwell in the Third, although it must be confessed that they fight against fearful odds. A most deadly onslaught has been made against that true democrat, Mr. Venable, in the Fifth district, by the combined powers of federalism and provisoism, on the ground that he has been too faithful to the South. He has certainly triumphed over all their machinations.

Of our own district, we have little to say The unhappy contest is now over-so let it rest. We have no doubt of the election of Mr Ashe, and we hope and believe by a heavy majority; of course we have not been able to ascertain any of the results. We may hear from one or two precincts in this county, in which case we will give the returns in a Postscript to such part of our edition as may not be worked off. By our next issue, we will be able to give the resu't throughout the State.

ATTENTION!-THE RETURNS .- Will some of our friends in the several counties please send us the returns as soon as they are received at the different county seats, not only of the Eighth district. By doing so, they will confer an especial favor.

NATIONAL FAST DAY .- By virtue of a proclamation or recommendation, issued by the President of the United States, this day, (Au- ginal declaration and original ordinance were gust 3d,) has been set apart as a day of nathat it will not be unproductive of the good and its calamities. effects contemplated, in impressing upon the national heart a sense of its dependence apon a higher and holier power. The determination to observe the day seems to be almost and robbed of their value. universal throughout the United States, and we presume that this town will not form an exception to the general rule. We understand sion to remember the name of Columbus with that there will be public worship in most of gratitude. the churches, and other observances appropriate to the occasion.

The Treasurer of the State of North Carottna intends to issue bonds for \$40,000, redeemable in 20 years, at 6 per cent., the whole of which is said to have been taken at a pre- thing to grow by its shores. mium, by one of the Wall street New York houses. These bonds are to aid the Fayetteville Plank Road Company.

THE HORNET'S NEST .- Last week, after we had closed our columns, we received the second number of a new paper by the above title, just started at Charlotte, Mecklenburg counis handsomely printed, with new type, on good paper, and makes quite a creditable appearance. It is Whig in its politics, and bids fair to be conducted with ability and success. Mr. Badger is a very clever fellow, and we hope that his best anticipations of pecuniary reward may be realized. His aim seems to be to give his paper rather a literary than parti zan character. Terms, \$2 in advance.

THE "NEUTER GENDER" OF THE PRESS. There are few things for which we have less respect than the so-called "neutral press;" and we solemnly believe that there are tew things less worthy of respect. A man who would pretend to take an active part in public affairs, and yet never dare to avow his principles in an open and manly manner, would instantly be set down by all sensible men, and shunned by all honorable men, as a trimmer and time-server; like the chamelion, ever rea- for Southers members? Mr. Phelps, who dy to reflect the varying hues of popular opin- boldly acknowledged that the compromise bill ion, and swaying with every breath of popu- was framed for the express purpose of exclu- the Government should not be a money lenlar prejudice. Why should a neutral paper ding Slavery from the Territories; and Messrs der, but the motion was generally approved be saved from the like condemnation? During ly in favor of the Wilmot Proviso that they a canvass, we want no better indication of the even voted to insert it in the Treaty, where rise and fall of popular enthusiasm than the certainly it had no business, but where they cation across Ireland will shorten the dis- June 12th, Wm. M. Stewart, presiding .columns of a so called "independent" paper. justly supposed it would more effectually bar tance between Liverpool and the United Hon. T. Butler King made a speech, as did Its sails are certain to be trimmed to suit the vet Southern Members are denounced by particular wind that may blow for the time Southern Locofocos, and a few other-wise, being, and as certain to be shifted to any oth- and really ambitious and ignorant Whigs, for contain a column of news from Mexico, but er tack that may seem more conducive to its not following the lead of such "safe men" for interest. An honorable party paper resembles a national soldier, fighting for what he believes | STILL MORE AUTHORITY. - As a mate to | Cherollie, stipulating to give him a bounty to be right; a "neutral" is like a base mer- the above from the Observer, we give the an- of so much per head for every Indian, dead or called upon, by an imperetive sense of duty, cenary, owning no allegiance, and fighting nexed extract from the Boston Atlas. Let it alive, whom he may secure. The forms of los assemble in their sovereign capacity and hope that you will not despair of your country; lets of molasses at the wholesale price of four elect delegates to a convention to form a contract of the source of th now on one side, now on the other, as may suit his interest or convenience. But more than this. The editors of these so-called the first this account the first "neutral" papers are like other men-have their party prejudices and predilections like other men. Can they divest themselves of bear us evidence that we have endeavored to prethese feelings? We say no. No matter how didly. We have stated what every person knows was garrisoned by only 60 men. This feeble sincerely they may endeavor to be impartial, to be true-that every whig member of Congress force, however, sufficed to keep the assailants everything will be tinged with the color of from the free States would vote in favor of exclu- at bay, and ultimately compelled them to their thoughts, and the paper be in fact a par- would exercise his talents and influence to effect the leader, Juan Juninez, and wounded 30 ty paper, under whatever guise it may come, such a result. We know of no Whig paper in others. so that it must be guilty of hypocrisy, as well the free States that does not stand uncompromias all the sins it charges upon the avowed posingly upon the platform of the non-extension of has been enthusiastically received by the mustavery. We know of no whigh that does not.—
sic loving population.

which had just arrived from Missouri, with a ton, the representative of that gallant State, has always voted for it. There is no doubt that Gen.

Mayor had ordered out the military to sup- nor. Gen. QUITMAN is the democratic nomi- the ability which characterizes this standard that point. press the riot.

A Cass Democrat -Some months since, Gov. DANA of Maine, in his inaugural address, took the non-intervention ground adopted by Gen. Cass, on the Slavery question. Soon after, the Legislature of that State passed Resolutions in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, instructing the Representatives in Congress to talks "turkey" to both sides. press its passage, and directing the Governor to sign the resolutions and transmit them to

the Governors of the several States of the put down a deceptive and imbecile adminis Union. This the Governor refuses to do. He tration says that he is willing to transmit the resolutions as requested, but will not lend his signature or approval to opinions "diametrically opposed to those he had officially expressed."

So the matter stands. It looks very like a veto to the Proviso. Gov. Dana is a Demoscribes his opponents, from a foreign ambas-

A TAYLOR WHIG -The author of the following letter, addressed to a convention, held lately at Cleveland, Ohio, to celebrate the Ordinance of 1787, is that "good Whig," HORACE MANN, the successor of John Quincey Adams. as the representative of the "best Whig district in the Union." We would ask every impartial man of either political party to read the Chinese authorities that the rigid enforce- Isthmus. this letter, bearing in mind the fact that its ment of the treaty might be productive of riot author is not set down as an abolitionist, a and bloodshed. The Chinese do not deny or free-soiler, or anything of the kind, but a good Taylor Whig, in the full communion and obligations, but leave it to the humanity of over whose election Southern Whig papers temporary waiver of their rights. rejoiced, those very Southern Whig papers who are so opened-mouthed in their denunciations of the "unhallowed coalition" of different portions of the Democratic party, which coalition is sought to be accomplished by ahandoning all sectional issues, and going into the canvass upon national grounds only .-Why, HALE, BIRNEY, OF LLOYD GARRISON "good Whig." But hear him :

West Newton, July 9, 1849. Gentlemen-I have received your kind invitaion to be present at Cleveland on the 13th inst., to celebrate the anniversary of the great · Ordinance,' which excluded slavery forever, and secured freedom forever, to the northwestern territery. If I could tell you how deeply I sympathize with you in this movement, and how much my soul desires not merely to celebrate, but to hal low the event, you would then believe me when or the purpose of joining in your festival. I re- certed action on the part of the Indians. gard the ordinance which redeemed a territory o more than two hundred and sixty thousand square miles from the unspeakable sin and curse f slavery, and consecrated it to freedom, as one

Without that ordinance the declaration of in- ber upwards of 300. dependence itself, in its application to that vast both drawn up by the same great champion of human rights, whose hatred of slavery grew strong

Without the ordinance, the revolution itself, in its application to that territory, and the treaty of the Union, would have been shorn of their glory

Without the ordinance, the discovery of this western continent, so far as that territory constitutes a part of it, would have given us no occa-

better, at the creation of the world, that all that part of it which now constitutes your five beauti-

bafflings and threatenings in its operations and

As I cannot have the pleasure of being with ty, by J. L. Badger, Esq. The Hornet's Nest devil from the garden of Eden, let them now be admonished to pass an anti-slavery 'proviso' to exclude his most loved institution from all the territories of the Union. Accept, gentlemen, the assurance of my sym-

pathy and regard. HORACE MANN. Messrs. J C. VAUGHAN. 7 Committee.

WHIG AUTHORITY - The annexed paragraph in relation to JOHN M. CLAYTON, a Southern whig leader, and now at the head of General TAYLOR's Cabinet, is the winding up of a long article in the last Fayetteville Observer, in defence of Mr BADGER, and the immortal eight, who opposed and defeated the Clayton comromise bill of the session before last. Defending these gentlemen at the expense of Mr. CLAYTON, looks very much like choosing one horn of the dilemma - whether it is the least

Slavery than any mere law could do. And States. the South as John M. Clayton!

From the Boston Atlas of July 28. | gusted with the treaty. sent the slavery extension question fairly and can- nones, in the State of Guanajerato, which Work Journal of Commerce, dated "St. Louis, July 29th," we learn that a fire broke out in that place about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, on hoard of the steamer Algonia, ton, the representative of that gallant State, has

NEW WHIG DEFINITIONS .- The following re the newest definitions of phrases now cur-

rent among our opponents: " A union of honest men."-Southern whigs uniting with Northern abolititionists for the support of a Southern military chieftain, who

" Unhallowed Coalition "-Democrats throw ing aside sectional issues, and uniting to

" A Patriotic Statesman."-TRUMAN SMITH who writes letters to his Northern friends that Gen. TAYLOR is a Wilmot Proviso whig-and to the South that Gen. Cass is an abolitionist. A" No-Party President."-One who pro-

sador down to the keeper of the White House The " Second Washington." - Gen TAYLOR, called so by way of contrast. Lucus a non

THE ENGLISH AND CHINESE. - It seems that been postponed, upon the representations of wish to evade the performance of their treaty confidence of the party. He is one of the men the English to avoid riot and bloodshel, by a

The Florida Indian Outbreak .- The Sa vannah Republican has a letter from St. Augustine, dated on the 23d ultimo, which gives a more favorable view of the matter. as regards the mass of the Indians, than any account we have yet seen:

"This morning, Lieut. Adams, United States Army, with a small detachment of men themselves could not be more bitter than this left the barracks at this place, for Indian river. As far as I can learn, and it seems to be the impression, the Indians who attacked the settlers were but four in number, chiefly very young fellows, who have separated themselves from the main body, and go upon their own hook,' regardless of Indian or civil

Another letter from Jacksonville, Florida, gives a more serious view of the Indian difficulties. It says that beacon lights were kin-I say that I have had a sharp struggle not to fore- dled along the coast for sixty miles from Ingo all considerations of business and of health, dian river, giving the appearance of precon-

POPULATION OF OREGON -A census of the inhabitants of Oregon has recently been taken, in this district, but in the adjoining counties of the grandest moral events in the annals of and it shows that the number of the popula-

power to confer blessing and prosperity upon it; voters; but in consequence of the absence of is Mr. A.'s reply to a question as to whether down, and the women and children taken into and it is a fact never to be forgotten, that the ori- many at the mines, the vote at the next elec- they wished to be home again. He also says, captivity These Indians, it appears from the issued a proclamation, fixing the number of tional fasting and humiliation, and we hope and deep by his personal knowledge of its wrongs members of Council and House of Representatives to which each county is entitled, and ordering the election to be held for them and 1783, by which its ample domain was secured to for delegate to Congress on the first Monday in June next. There are six candidates for Congress in the field.

> 13-The Tammany Hall democrats in New York have repudiated any connexion with the free-soil party. The following are among

ful and flourishing States, with a residum of space to engraft the question of slavery or of anti- one of which, of June 2, declares his official large enough for still another, had been left as a slavery on the doctrines of the democratic character to have been assumed "in accor-Dead Sea, whose bitter and poisonous waters party as eminently dangerous to the existence dance with instructions from the Secretary of would not have allowed a live thing to swim be- both of the party and the Union; that, while War, not as a Military Governor, but as the neath its surface nor to fly above it, nor a green we regard slavery as an evil, and should re- Executive of the existing Civil Government. And without the ordinance, even the emnipo- ought not to prescribe a faith for its members means he deems best calculated to avoid the page :tent spirit of God, working for human progress on the subject; while under our own govern- embarrassment of the present position of Caliand buman blessedness, would have met with ment some of the States of the Union are en- fornia-Congress having failed to legislate question. The democratic party is neither a the North or South. Deeply lamenting that there its members, North and South, East and West, was not an anti-Satanic ' proviso' to exclude the to entertain their own opinions, and to act ac- 37 as the number of delegates to compose the cording to their own convictions, on this irrelevant question.

to any treaty or negotiation for what is called only admit of a political fellowship with them when they, as individuals, support the princi- citizenship, and actual residence in the dispal measures and organization of the party.

RAILWAY THROUGH IRELAND-Shortening the voyage by several hundred miles of dangerous navigation .- The Chancellor of the Exchequer has proposed an advance of £300,000 to carry the Dublin and Mullingar railway from the latter town to Athlone; and a further sum of £500,000 to extend it from Athlone to Galway, crossing the river Shannon and the river Suck. The £800,000 is to be lent at 34 per cent., and to be repaid by installments, the first to commence ten years hence. Of the Now we would like to know what sort of value of such a railway no one can doubt .file leaders Messrs. Clayton and Phelps were Mr. Goulbourn and Mr. Roebuck objected to the advance, upon principle; that is, that Clayton and Phelps, who were both so warm- and agreed to. The works are to be completed before 1851, and thus a railway communi-

Mexican News .- The New Orleans papers

possesses very little interest. The Government of Chihuahua has made a bloody contract with an individual pamed

THE SLAVERT QUESTION .- Our readers will The insurgents of Serra Gordo, numbering ding slavery from the territories of the Union, and withdraw, killing 15 men, among whom was

We now believe that a large proportion of the democratic congressmen from the free States will of the expedition against the insurgents of

publication.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

One Month Later. HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY

The steamship Crescent City arrived at New York on the evening of the 27th ultimo, bringing 84 passengers, 80 of whom are from California, and half a million dollars in gold, glimpse of Life in El Dorado. \$232,000 on freight, and the balance on private account. She brings news that there are 30,000 persons working at the mines, one-half of whom are foreigners. Living is said to be comparatively cheap in California. San Fran- to bail the water out of it every morning, he T. Burr, Jr., Wm. A. Wright, T. D. Meares, cisco is healthy. There is no question about makes from five ounces to a pound every day. the abundance of gold, and the inexhaustible character of the mines, but all agree that although plenty of gold can be got, it will re- all they can make. The current in the river pointed by the Chair, to fix upon some availquire the very hardest sort of work to procure is very strong."

t. The steamship Panama left San Francisco on the 20th of June, with about 100 passengers and \$500,000 in gold. She arrived at Panama on the 11th of July, and was to the entrance of the English into Canton has leave for San Francisco on the 1st of August. There are now about 800 Americans on the

the responsibility of sending the California mails by the Crescent City.

The Alta Californian, of May 26th, says of the Baltimore built ship Grey Eagle :

"The American ship Grey Eagle, Captain Power, which arrived on the 18th of May, made the passage from the Capes of the Delafour days of that time at Valparaiso. vessel from the United States to this port."

The New York Sun gives the following account of a conversation with Wm. R. Andrews, Esq., a passenger on board the Crescent City, who is direct from the mines :

Respecting the amount of gold in Califoria, he is of opinion that it will continue to summer. This season individuals will obtain on an average \$10 per day, but he thinks people within the week past. they will have to content themselves with a less sum in succeeding seasons.

yet the Yankees, he says, would not care to lave a row with them.

It would appear from Mr Andrews' state-

Californian of the 14th contains two procla-Reso ved, That we look upon every attempt | mations of Gen. Riley, Governor of California gret its extension, yet the democratic party He then proceeds to call attention to the cumbered with slave population, and others for it-and suggests the mode of electing sucl are free from it, the united democracy of the officers as are recognized by the laws now nation cannot have a common faith on such a governing the territory, among which are a pro-slavery nor an anti-slavery party; it leaves ting of four judges and a prefect and sub-prefect in each district, alcades, &c; prescribes convention; apportions the representation among the several districts; fixes the day of Resolved, That we will not become parties election of members of the convention and indicial officers on the first of August next a union with a body of pretended democrats, and summons the convention to meet at Monof a spurious organization; and that it can terey, the first of September next. Qualifications of electors are 21 years of age, U. S

The other proclamation, dated Monterey, District of San Francisco," either "by paying taxes or by supporting or abetting the officers" of that "illegal and unauthorised body," and calls upon all good citizens to assist in " restoring to their lawful keerer," the public records of the District of San Francisco, which were "forcibly taken" from the

custody of the First Alcalde of said district. The "Legislative Assembly" alluded to, have published an address, in which they complain bitterly of the neglect of Congress to provide them with a government-of its course in "taxing them without giving them a government at all." They recommend the election of delegates to a convention for the purpose of framing a territorial government.

STATE GOVERNMENT IN CALIFORNIA .- A mass meeting was held at San Francisco on several other gentlemen. The following res-

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States having failed to pass any law for the government of this country, the people of California have the undoubted right to organize a government for their own protection.

Resolved, That the people of California are

Resolved, That we earnestly invite our fellow-citizens at large to unite with us in our efforts to establish a government in accordance | those who most condemn our conduct, know that with the constitution of our beloved country, we have not been animated by considerations of a and that a committee of five persons be ap. personal nature in hazarding all that was dear to pointed by the President of this meeting, to correspond with the other districts, and fix an to our feelings to declare that, whatever may be early day for the election of delegates and the meeting of the convention, and also to determine the number of delegates which should be elected from this district william S. O'BRIEN, be elected from this district.

Messrs. Peter H. Burnett, W. D. M. Howard, D. Gould Buffum, and Edward Gilbert were appointed a committee to make arrangements for a convention and the election of de-

The Alta Californian of the 20th June, con- home from his mission to France, the Whig fornia. tains a circular, issued by the above named party were clamorous against him, and strencommittee, in which, for the sake of securing uously urged that he had mismanaged affairs unanimity of action; but "without recogni-sing the least power, as a matter of right, in condemned by them for having stultified him-San Francisco, and Dubuque.

A riot occurred during the fire between the wounded, and the riot was still progressing. A number of arrests had been made. The animated Gen. Thomas G. Polk for Government of the fire between the wounded Gen. Thomas G. Polk for Government of the fire between the wounded Gen. Thomas G. Polk for Government of the least power, as a matter of right, in give to appoint a time and his government by openly boasting that he fact that recently in Cincinnati there have give to appoint a time and his government by openly boasting that he fact that recently in Cincinnati there have give to appoint a time and his government by openly boasting that he fact that recently in Cincinnati there have give to appoint a time and his government by openly boasting that he fact that recently in Cincinnati there have give to appoint a time and his government by openly boasting that he fact that recently in Cincinnati there have give will deliver the address at Davidson College, Mecklenburg Co., and Dubuque.

A riot occurred during the fire between the symbol of the streets, he says:

A MBRITIMPOSSIBILITY!

Mississippi.—The whigs of this State have a construction of delegates and the asymbol of the convention of the election of delegates and the asymbol of the convention of the election of delegates and the asymbol of the convention of the election of delegates and the and his government by openly boasting that he had overreached the French in his arrange on the streets, he says:

Mississippi.—The whigs of this State have a convert of a street of the lection of delegates and the soft of the election of delegates and the asymbol of the entire to the feet that recently in Cincinnati there have design the feet that recently in Cincinnati there have design the feet that recently in Cincinnati there have design the feet that recently in Cincinnati there have design the feet that recently in Cincinnation of the election of plants of the feet that recently in Cincinnation in the recently in Cincinnation in the recen

A meeting in reference to the same subject public.

was held by the people of the Pueblo San Jose, on the 3d June, at which Gen. Riley's proclamation was approved.

LIFE IN EL DORADO .- A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from San Francisco, under date of June 15, says: a few extracts from the files of the Placer Times and the Californian, which I have before me. They will give you a pretty correct

This is dated at the "Mockelumne" Dig- Secretary.

gings, referred to above: Here some forty persons are hard at wor washing out gold-some with machines and Those at work there are mostly young men who came out in the volunteer regiment .- of George Davis, Esq., They are hard-working fellows and deserve Here is an interesting bulletin from the

"They have been hard at work the past week, met with only tolerable success, 1 ounce Col. J. McRae, Wm. A. Wright, O. G. Parsley, per diem, though some have digged from three Thos. W. Brown, and Miles Costin, Esqs. to four ounces. However, they are in the minority, the greater number finding the high stage of the water baffles all their toil and Our Consul at Panama would not assume skill. Large stories are told of the Mormons and Sullivan's diggings above, but on investigation I find that although some have got out a pound and more, that the proportions of the fortunes is about the same throughout the

Monday, 14th May .- I have earned to-day only \$12, and the prospect of the workies are rather disheartening. Three Americans, howware to this port in 117 days, having stopped ever, below Jamestown, took out one piece of De- | gold worth \$278!! The news flew like wild quickest passage ever made by any sailing was a scene of rural beauty, I have seldom independence. seen surpassed.

MASSACRE OF INDIANS -The Placer Times, of the 5th ult., contains the following account of a recent massacre of Indians :

The murders recently committed by the Indians on the American River have, as we expressed it in our opinion, so thoroughly aroused the miners of that stream and vicinity, that be found in greater or less quantities for an nothing short of an unconditional slaughter of indefinite time. He thinks the largest amounts the Sacramento Valley Indians would seem to by individual diggers will be realized this appeare the thirst for vengeance; terribly has their revenge been visited upon that miserable

The Alcalde of this district received, or Tuesday last, a letter from Wm Daylor, own-There are many Mexicans at the mines, but | er of a rancho distant 20 miles from this place. they are very peaceable, and even submissive, and situated on the Consumme river, announcing the arrival of a large party of armed Americans on his grounds, and who had shot down three of his Indians while employed in ments, that the Alcalde at San Francisco has digging a grave. On Wednesday following, not been guilty of much misconduct. Other it transpired that an organized company, formtion is 8,902, including foreigners, who num- parties, he says, assumed too much to them- ed at the American Fork, traced a party of selves for a time, but they begin to find the Indians from the river until within about ten more sensible do not entirely support them. miles of Daylor's rancho, when, coming upon California does not make skeletons of people, statemer's made by Daylor, corroborated by and that living is as cheap there at present as others, composed in part the mining troop em it is in New York. Mr. A. does not look p oved by him, on the Middle Fork, and who worn or attenuated though he as has spent a had thearing of the excitement caused by the murders on that stream,) abandoned the work On the subject of government he is confi- to seek protection in their own village, under lent that the people will submit to the terms the immediate control of their employer. We of Cen. Riley's proclamation, ane California cannot state with accuracy the number slain. be prepared at the next session of Congress to although it is believed to be not less than ask to be received as one of the States of the twenty. On Thursday the district Alcalde visited the scene of blood, and was shown the The British frigate Constance was at San bodies of eleven Indians in one grave. The Blas, with \$2,000,000, bound to Mazatlan, Indians report twenty-three missing of their Indian men in all. What is reserved for the PROCLAMATION OF GEN. RILEY.—The Alta prisoners time will show. The Indians were without arms when slaughtered.

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS BY THE EUROPA.

From the latest details by the Europa's nails, we glean the following items, in addition to what we have given on the fourth

RUMORED INTENTION OF ATTEMPTING TO lowing telegraphic despatch RESTORE LOUIS PHILIPPE.—One of the leading London Tory papers states that M. Thiers contemplates making a demonstration shortly territorial legislature; a superior court, consis- in favor of the ex-King of the French. It is said he will head a large number of the National Guard and members of the Legislative Assembly, who will ask leave of absence from (Signed) "DUFAURE, Min. of Louis Napoleon." their duties, and proceed to London en masse, and tender to the late Sovereign the renewed expression of their homage.

PARTING ADDRESS OF THE IRISH STATE PRISONER3.-Previous to the departure of the convicted leaders of the late insurrection in Ireland, they placed in the bands of a mutual friend the following address to their fellownance "The Legislative Assembly of the countrymen. It is conceived in a spirit of commendation from their most bitter oppo-

"Fellow-countymen .- If your efforts to procure mitigation of the penalties to which we are about to be subjected, had been as successful as you desired, we could not have offered to you more sincere and grateful acknowledgments than those which we now tender, for the sympathy and solicitude which you have displayed n our behalf.

"At this moment, whilst we are bidding our last farewell to our native land, the reflection that our fellow countrymen have not witnessed with indifference our removal from amongst them is a sweet source of consolation and be assured, that this remembarence will hereafter be a soothing nel three miles broad, and of from 7 to 15 alleviation to whatever sufferings it may be our

"Knowing that we addressed many who do not concur with us in political opinions, we do ted States, and that the people of this country may have the necessary protection of law. Irish nation, and henceforth learn to love and try may have the necessary protection of law.

'We feel that it is not necessary to say anything to you in vindication of our motives. Even over which it possesses great natural advantages, as you might see by looking at the map. In the first place, it is at the head of us for the sake of our native land; but we owe it ship navigation, and is surrounded on all the sacrifices we incur by devotion to its interests, our latest aspiration will be a prayer for the pros- in Northern California. The Sonoma; Pap-

THOS. FRANCIS MEAGHER, TERENCE BELEW M'MANUS, PATRICK O'DONOBAE. Consistency.- During the administration of

in the country for Minister to the new Rer insurrection, civil war, or whatever else it reward the ingenuity of the discoverer of a might properly be called."

TOWN MEETING. At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the town of Wilmington, held at the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday morning ted without some reflections pointing to future last, for the purpose of taking into considera- consequences. "The career that lies before While I am about it, I may as well give you tion the estab ishment, upon a permanent basis, of an Academy suited to the wants of our community, James T. Miller, Esq., was called to the Chair, and E. A. Cushing appointed made. The one is a citizen of the United

After a long and interesting discussion of the question, sustained by Messrs. J. G. Wright, some with tin pans: One man has a hole sunk Geo. Davis, Gen. Alex'r McRae, O. G. Pars-14 feet below the bank, and although obliged ley, Thomas W. Brown, Col. John McRae, James I. Bryan, and others, it was, on motion

> Resolved, That a Committee of five be an able method of carrying into effect the object sophers, are all a national brotherhood of this meeting, to be called whenever said giving and receiving distinction. How The Chair appointed upon this Committee,

A plan suggested by Col. McRae, was referred to the Committee for consideration, and

on motion the meeting adjourned. JAS. T. MILLER, Ch'n.

E. A. Cushing, Sec'y. Mr. Clayton, the Secretary of State, replies to a request that our Government acknowledge

the independence of Hungary, that "It is the policy and practice of the United States to recognise all governments, which tions Canadian with a feeling of bitterness in

Texas exhibited to the world convincing so long as his country remains a colony." proof of her power to maintain her independence against Mexico-but yet the whigs de nied our right to treat with Texas, and declared that annexation justified Mexico in commencing war on Texas, "a revolted province!" in State v. David Hildreth, from Anson, de-Another twist .- New Haven (Ct.) Register.

Progress of the Cholera .- At New York, ast week, there were 1,352 deaths, 692 of cholera, which is a slight decrease compared Murphy, from Duplin, directing the Court bewith the previous week. On Sunday, there were 155 cases and 52 deaths.

cholera 136; cholera infantum 48; Jysentery son, in Equity, from Guilford, dismissing the 38; diarrhea 10. This exhibits a large de- bill with costs. Also, in Stephens v. Harriss, crease of cholera.

deaths, and at Rochester 1 death. At Alba- McComick, in Equity, from Cumberland, deny, 16 cases and 9 deaths. and on the 28th, 15 cases and 10 deaths. At Cincinnati, on the 28th, 38 deaths, 13 tiff. Also, in Gray v. Armistead, in Equity, only of cholera; and at St. Louis, 26 deaths, from Martin, directing the bill to be dismissed

10 only of cholera.

At Richmond, Va., last week, 12 cholera ting a venire de novo. Also, in Murray v. leaths, making 141 since it first broke out. At Boston, last week, 105 deaths, 10 of decree for a division and an account. Also,

nst., 50 deaths, 6 of cholera. At Lexington, from Saturday to Tuesday, 0 cholera deaths

The number of deaths at Alton, Ill., for the 24 were from cholera

deaths, 4 of cholera. 6 of his family.

tems in the late Foreign news, we find the

A prefect of one of the French departments mentioned some days since, as a curious instance of the instability of human affairs, that about twelve months ago he received the fol-

" Monsieur le Prefet .- Arrest by all possible neans the citizen Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, should he present himself in your department." "LEDRU ROLLIN." (Signed) A year later the same prefect received anther despatch in the following items:-" Arrest by all possible means the citizen Ledru

Rollin, if he present himself in your department.

The Bay of San Francisco. - The famous Bay of San Francisco, about which so much has been said and sung, is formed by a'long peninsular tract of land, which separates its by which we learn that the provincial debt is waters from the ocean, and runs in a direction \$20,832.561, which is higher than the liabilinearly southeast and northwest. This penin- ties of any State of this Union, Pennsylvania sula widens as you approach Monterey, grad- and New York excepted. Mr. H. calculates ually encroaching upon the waters of the bay, that the public works, which have cost, as he forming a curve bounding the eastern and states, \$18,000,000, will only bring a revesouthern shores of this magnificent inland sea. nue this year of \$200,000, or a little over one Near its northern terminus is the entrance to per cent. Whether this is net or gross income, moderation and good taste that must extort the bay, near which is the harbor and town of the extracts from the pamphlet (in the Mon-San Francisco. But although the Bay of San treal Herald,) do not inform us. Tea and cof-Francisco is one of the most extensive and completely land locked bays in the world, Canada, to aid in paying the interest on the (having no communication with the ocean, debt, and yet enable the tory or reform funcexcept through its one narrow outlet of a mile and a half in width,) it is only one of three bays all connected with each other, and forming together an extent of nearly two hundred cent. on its canal expenditure, while on the miles, from north to south, of inland naviga- Rideau, St. Lawrence, Welland, and other tion. After entering the southernmost of canals of Canada, as a whole, the net income these three bays, (San Francisco.) a broad is scarcely half per cent .- N. Y. Tribune. channel, equally as wide as that at the entrance, and of sufficient depth of water to float the largest ships, conducts into the bay of San. Pablo, through which there is a beating chanfathoms of water in depth. From the Bay of San Pablo, which tends in a northeasterly didred per. et. clear profit. The ingredients in a rection, you enter the Straits of Carquines, fifty cent box of pills do not cost the manunot feel ourselves at liberty to offer any observa- miles broad and about six miles long, leading tions upon the policy by which this country is to the northern of the three bays forming the governed-upon the policy which gave occasion chain, which is called the Suisun Bay. In to our resistance to British power-upon the poli- the Straits of Carquines there is sufficient cy which now consigns us to exile. We are depth of water for the largest class of ships; compelled to repress even the emotions which we but after entering Suisun Bay, the navigation feel in reflecting upon the awful condition in for any except small vessels of light draught which we leave the land that we deeply loved. is prevented by the want of sufficient depth nor is this a fitting occasion to point out the of water. This is occasioned by its being the means by which its disasters may be repaired; reservoir or receptacle of enormous annual debut we cannot refrain from the expression of a posits of alluvium, brought down by the riv-

sides by the most fertile agricultural district pa, Sacramento, and San Joaquin valleys, are all tributary to this point, which is the centre of so many radii; while San Francisco has no back country, being situated at the extreme Gen. Jackson, when Wm. C. Rives returned and barren tracts of land in all Northern Cali-

The Citizen and the Colonist -The Lon. don Spectator in an article on Canadian af. fairs, presents the following contrast which is beautifully drawn, and cannot be contempla. two men, one of whom has been born and lives upon the southern shore of the St. Law. rence, and the other on the north of that river. is a striking example of the observation here States ; the other a subject of England, a Canadian colonist. The one has a country which he can call his own; a great country, already distinguished in arms, in arts, and in some degree in literature. In his country's honor and fame the American has a share, and he enters upon his career of life with lofty aspirations. hoping to achieve fame himself in some of the many paths to renown which his country of. fers. She has a Senate, an Army, a Navy, a Bar, many powerful and rich churches, her men of science, her physicians, philo-"Stanislaus Diggings." They don't get rich very fast at Stanislaus, hard as they work:

Committee shall signify the adoption of a plan. galling to the poor colonist is the contrast to this which his inglorious career affords. to this which his inglorious career affords,-He has no country; the place where he was born, and where he is to linger out of his life. unknown to fame, has no history-no pass glory, no present renown. What there is of note is England's! Canada is not a nation; she is a colony-a tiny sphere, the satellite of a mighty star, in whose brightness she is lost, Canada has no Navy, no Army, no literature, no brotherhood of science. If, then, a Canndian looks for honor in any of these various fields, he must seek it as an Englishman; he must forget and desert his country before he can be known to fame. We must not then wonder if we find every intelligent and ambiexhibit to the world convincing proof of their his heart, because of his own inferiority of power to maintain themselves. If Hungary condition. Few will own to entertaining this ducting those four days, it leaves 113 days for fire. Twelve California carts, with four yoke sustains herself in this unequal contest, there feeling, if they be prudent, even to friends; the running time of the vessel. This is the of oxen each, past this valley last eve, and it is no reason why we should not recognise her some, indeed, contrive to hide it from them. selves; nevertheless, there it is, and must be,

> Decisions by the Supreme Court of North Carolina .- In State v. Robert Hildreth, from Richmond, declaring that there is no error in the proceedings of the Superior Court. Also. claring that there is error in the proceedings of the Superior Court; directing a venire de novo. Also, in Pugh v. Mordecai, from Edgecombe, dismissing the bill. Also, in State v. low to proceed on the conviction. In Powell v. Watson, in Equity, from Johnston, dismiss-At Philadelphia, last week, 415 deaths; of ing the bill with costs. Also, in Bell v. Nelin Equity, from Person, directing a reference At Buffalo, on the 28th, 58 cases and 13 to the Master, &c. In the case of Munroe n claring that there is error in the order appeal-At Sandusky, Ohio, on Tuesday, 35 deaths ed from. Also, in Smith v. Whitted, in Equity, from Bladen, directing a decree for Plain Also, in Powell. v. Powell, in Equity, from

> At Montreal, on the 28th, 20 cholera Wake, directing a decree for Plaintiff, &c .-Also, in State v. Henry, from Robeson, direc-Oliver, in Equity, from Caswell, directing a in State v. Cæsar, from Martin, declaring that At Louisville, for the week ending the 25th there is error in the proceedings of the Superior Court .- Register.

Western Etiquette .- Our yankee traveler who saw a live hoosier, has again written to week ending on the 18th, was 33, of which his mother: "Western people go their death on etiquette. You can't tell a man here that At Dayton, from Wednesday to Friday 7 he lies, as you can down east, without fighting. A few days ago, a man was telling two At Xenia, Ohio, 50 cases during the last of his neighbors in my hearing, a pretty large two weeks, and 22 deaths. Mr. McCune lost story. Says I, "stranger that's a whapper!" Says he, " lay there stranger!" And in the twinkling of an eye I found myself lying in STRANGE UPS AND DOWNS .- Among the the ditch, a perfect quadruped, the worse for wear and tear. Upon another occasion, say I to a man I never saw before, as a woman passed, "that isn't a specimen of your Western women, is it?" Says he, "you are afraid of the fever and ague, stranger, ain't you?" "Very much," says 1. "Well," replied he, "that lady is my wife, and if you don't apologize in two minutes, by the honor of a gentleman. I swear that these two pistols (which he held cocked in his hand,) shall cure you of that disorder entirely-so don't fear stranger!" So I knelt down and politely apologized. I admire this Western country much; but curse me if I can stand so much etiquette: it always takes me unawares." So we learn from the Chicago Democrat.

Public Debt of Canada - Mr. Hincks, inspector general, has published, in London, a pamphlet relative to the finances of Canada, fee, which are free here, are heavily taxed in tionaries, who may happen to be in office, to waste the revenue. By more prudence in the

The Medicine Business in Philade'phia .-Two-thirds of the "patent medicine" sold in America is manufactured in Philadelphia, and we have every reason to believe that it is a facturer more than three cents perhaps; but the incidental expenses, including advertising, double the cost. Nearly all of the patent medicine made here is consumed by persons residing out of the city; the Philadelphians themselves are not overly fond of the luxury. Like pastry cooks apprentices, they are surso lose their relish for them. The Southern and Western people "go their death" on patent medicines. They supply us with barcisco. At this point a town is springing up along swimmingly. The greatest number of rapidly, which seems destined, at no distant their patients are too far off to make comperiod, to rival San Francisco in importance, plaints, if the physic does not succeed according to expectation, and in this respect our patent doctors have an advantage over the regular faculty. Some of the wealthiest men in Philadelphia have made their money by patent medicines.—Phila. Pennsylvanian.

The Mosquitoes .- We sympathise most feelingly with our confrere of the New Orleans Delta, in his tribulations, as a perfect cloud end of a long and narrow neck of land which of witnesses in which we are almost enveloseparates the Bay of San Francisco from the ped, whose alternate amusements are singing Ocean, and which is one of the most bleak and stinging, could bear ample testimeny .-

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, most paint their ferocity and activity—what bars have his joke, whoever may suffer. Noticing can protect against their intrusion—what rav-the fact that recently in Cincinnati there have ages can satisfy their thirst for blood? Is